

PALLAI, Jozsef

Report on the No. 2 Motorina District. Auto motor 15 no. 24:30
21 I '62.

KALLAI, L.; ALMOSY, G.

Calculation of the diffusion coefficients for gases. In English. . 414.

ACTA CHIMICA. (Magyar Tudományok A Kézirata) Budapest, Hungary. 1959, no. 1, 1959

Monthly list of East European assassinations (Mual) 19 Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb, 1959

PALLANT, A, I.

USSR/Medicine - Dysentery

Jul 53

"Characteristic Traits of the Epidemiology of Dysentery," G. P. Slavin, V. G. Peschanskiy, A. I. Pallant, Moscow Inst im Mechnikov and a San-Epidemiol Sta

Zhur Mikro, Epid, 1 Immun, No 7, pp 22-23

In 3 rayons [apparently city districts] served by 3 united hospitals and 14 medical district centers, there have been no foci of dysentery due to bad water supply or deficient communal feeding during the past 5 yrs. During 1951-52, the incidence of dysentery

267T38

dropped by 30%. Between 1948-52, the incidence of gastroenterocolitis diminished by a factor of 10. The rel wt of Sonne dysentery is increasing. At present 26% of all hospital beds are reserved for dysentery cases. The causes of dysentery infection are as follows: direct transmission from dirty hands, 4%; contamination of food by dirty hands, 86%; transmission by flies, 10%.

PALLAS, Ladislav

Relation between the words "Orlik" and "jovor." Prir cas
slezsky 23 no.1:112-115 62.

PALLAI, M.

Importance of standard wood tests from the viewpoint of the wood technologist. *Forest Science*, Vol 5, no. 7/8, July/Aug., 1959. *FOREST SCIENCE*, Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956.

AKUTIN, M.S.; PALLASHKEVICH, N.Ya.; KOGAN, I.N.; RUBINSHTEYN, V.V.; GRIBKOVA, R.N.

Preparation of block copolymers and graft polymers by means of a spark discharge in a liquid. Plast.massy no.6:2-5 '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Polymers)

(Electric spark)

GDR / General Problems of Pathology. Tumors. Experimental
Therapy.

11-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 93968

Author : Pallaske, G.

Inst : Not given

Title : Pathological Anatomy of Leukemia in Mammalia.

Orig. pub : Monatsh. Veterinarmed., 1958, 13, No. 3, 65-72

Abstract : No abstract given.

Card 1/1

PAT. AV, V.

Development of the ...

1. ... (Set ...)

Index ...
February 19...

BORSI, Bela. dr.; PALLAY, Gyorgy

The role of transportation demands in the field of the construction industry in the development of the modern building technology and the long-range transportation plan. Kozleked kozl 19 no.26:461-463 30 Je '63.

BORSI, Bela, dr.; PALLAY, Gyorgy

The role of the transportation demands in the development of modern building engineering and the long-range transport plan in the field of the construction industry. Kozleked kozl 19 no.27:469-471 7 J1 '63.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238910011-5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238910011-5"

1. Title : [illegible]
2. Author : [illegible]
3. Date : [illegible]
4. Source : [illegible]
5. Summary : [illegible]

6. Notes : [illegible]

7. Abstract : [illegible]

8. [illegible]

8/197/63/000/002/002/005
B104/B186

AUTHOR: Palley, I.

TITLE: The effect of a complex loading in a non-uniformly heated rotating disk

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Latvyskoy SSR. Izvestiya, no. 2 (187), 1963, 41-45

TEXT: The influence of the loading history in an ideally-plastic non-uniformly heated rotating disk is investigated and a dependence is suggested which would allow of analyzing the stress state in a real turbine disk after complex loading. It is assumed that the disk is of constant thickness, is non-uniformly heated and is acted upon by centrifugal forces. The stress state is plane. By means of the Saint Venant - Tresca condition the investigation is simplified. From equations of the radial and peripheral deformation components, the equilibrium equations and the equations of consistency of deformations the integral equation

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The effect of a complex loading in a ...

S/197/63/000/002/002/005
B104/B186

$$\Delta \sigma_r(r) = L \Delta \sigma_z(r) + \Delta \sigma_{\theta\theta} F_1(r) + \Delta \sigma_{\theta z} F_2(r) + F_3(r) + F_4(r) \quad (2)$$

for the radial deformation $\Delta \sigma_r$ is derived, where

$$L \Delta \sigma_z(r) = -\frac{1}{h} \int_0^r \left(1 + \frac{K_2}{K_1}\right) \frac{h}{r_1} \Delta \sigma_z dr_1 + \frac{1}{h} \int_0^r m(r_1) \int_0^{r_1} \frac{K_1(r_1) K_2(r_2) - K_2(r_1) K_1(r_2)}{E(r_2) K_2(r_2)} \quad (3)$$

$$\cdot \frac{1}{\chi(r_2)} dr_2 dr_1$$

$$m(r) = \frac{E \chi h}{r^2 K_1}; \quad \chi = \exp \int \frac{K_2}{K_1 r_1} dr_1$$

The $F_i(r)$ functions are defined by

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S/197/63/000/002/002/005

B104/B186

The effect of a complex loading in a ...

$$F_1(r) = \frac{\sigma}{h} \cdot \frac{K_{\alpha}}{E_1} \cdot \int_0^r m(r_1) dr_1,$$

$$F_2(r) = \frac{\sigma}{h} \left(1 + \frac{K_{\alpha}}{E_1} \int_0^r m(r_1) dr_1 \right),$$

$$F_{\alpha\alpha}(r) = -\frac{1}{2h} (2\alpha\Delta u + \omega^2) \cdot \int_0^r r_1 h dr_1,$$

(4)

$$F_r(r) = \frac{1}{h} \int_0^r \psi_r(r_1) \cdot \frac{h}{r_1} \cdot dr_1,$$

$$\psi_r = \frac{E\lambda}{rK_0} \cdot \int_0^r \left(1 - \frac{K_0}{K_1} \right) \alpha \Delta t \cdot \frac{1}{r_1} dr_1 - \left(\frac{E}{K_0} \alpha \Delta t - \lambda \frac{\sigma}{r} \cdot \frac{E}{K_0} \alpha \Delta t \right).$$

The for

The peripheral stress is determined from

Card 3/4

The effect of a complex loading in a ...

S/197/63/000/002/002/005
B104/B186

$$\Delta \sigma_{\theta} = -\frac{K_2}{K_1} \Delta \sigma_r + \frac{E_1}{r K_1} \int \frac{K_1 K_2 - K_2^2}{E K_1} \frac{1}{r} \Delta \sigma_r dr + \phi_1 + \frac{E_1}{r K_1} \left(\frac{a K_2}{E_2} \Delta \sigma_{\theta} + \frac{a K_2}{E_2} \Delta \sigma_{\theta} \right) \quad (5)$$

By the method of elasticity parameter variation the solutions of (2) and (5) are obtained. There is 1 figure.

SUBMITTED: July 13, 1962

Card 4/4

C.A.

2

Evaluation of lubricating oils for automobile motors
Mihaly Freund and Istvan Palay (Research Inst. Mineral
Oils Nat. Gas, Budapest) Magyar Kém. Folyóirat 36
97 (1959). Lubricating oils of Hungarian, Russian and
American origin and blends obtained by mixing them were
oxidized in the lab. by the Polish and British standard
methods. Driving tests were also conducted with passenger
cars by driving the cars for 2000 km. and investigating the
quality of the oil. The results of the lab. tests were identi-
cal to those of the driving tests in relation to the properties
affecting the condition of motors. A correlation was ob-
served among percentage increase in solid substances (0.4-
5.1%), Conradson no. (0.65-1.31), percentage increase of Con-
radson no. (0.08-0.17%) and oil consumption (0.50-0.60 kg.
higher nos. showed a deterioration in quality. In the evalua-
tion of lubricating oils of identical viscosity, mol. wt. or
as h.p., a correlation of quality to d. was observed. In-
creasing d. showed a deterioration in quality. 1. 1.

PALLAY, ISTVAN

Motorizáció; irodalmi összefoglaló.

Veszprem, Hungary. 1952. 55 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAI), L.C. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1952.
Uncl.

5
423d
Investigation and improvement of the quality of lubricants
Mihály Freund, Dezső Haás, István Pálly, and Péter
Balogh. *Magyar Kém. Lapja* 13, 373-4 (1958); cf. C.A. 54
13418j. The S-570-X-4 additive (mannid, in the U.S.) was
compared in engine tests with 8 Hungarian additives.
Generally, lubricants refined with H_2SO_4 were superior in per-
formance to those refined with solvents. The effect of the
S content of diesel oil on cylinder wear and deposit forma-
tion was studied. By increasing the amt. of certain addi-
tives, diesel oils contg. 0.8-0.9% S could be used success-
fully.
B. M. Fabian

PALLAY, Istvan

Modern lubricants. Technika 6 no.7:6-7 J1 '62.

1. Tudományos munkatárs.

S/081/62/000/017/080/102
B177/B186

AUTHOR: Vajta, László, Pállay, István

TITLE: The composition of a lubricating oil to be added to the fuel for 2-stroke carburettor engines

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 17, 1962, 485, abstract 174260 (Hungarian patent 147966, January 31, 1961)

TEXT: The composition under reference consists of: 80 - 95% naphthene-based lubricating oil; 20 - 5% of an oil-soluble amine whose mol. wt. is between $1/3$ and $1/6$ that of the oil (e. g. alkylated aniline), and 0.5 - 10% (preferably 3 - 4%) of a mixture of ashless additives. This mixture comprises an anti-oxidizing additive containing sulfur or sulfur and phosphorus, a detergent additive, an anti-corrosive additive and an anti-wear additive containing chlorine; also an organic phosphate or phosphite to prevent the deposition of Pb. Specimen composition (in parts by weight): 840 of a naphthene-based lubricating oil (viscosity 15.8 cst/100°), 125 of mopomethylaniline and 35 of a mixture of ashless additive, consisting of 40 parts dioctyldithio-phosphoric acid, 3 parts

Card 1/2

PALLAY, Istvan

Up-to-date Diesel oils. Musz elet 18 no.5:10 28 P '63.

PALLAY, Istvan

Multigrade lubricants. Musz elet 18 no.3:10 31 Ja '63.

3425. ENGINE TESTS ON EVALUATION OF LUBRICATING OILS.
Freund, V. and Palley, J. (Magyar Kemiai Polyoirat (Hungarian Mineral Oil
and Natural Gas Res. Instn), 1950, vol. 88, 97-99; abstr. in chem. Zbl.,
1951, vol. 122, 1, 8888). Various lubricants were tested. Causes of oxidis-
 ability were investigated simultaneously with a large number of engine tests.
 The oxidation tests showed good agreement with the engine tests and hence
 lubricating oil evaluation by a rapid laboratory test appears to be possible.
 The test results also confirm Freund's 15 year old observation that for
 lubricating oils of like viscosity of molecular weight, those with the
 smaller density are the better.

PALLAY, Maria, termohelyfeltaro, erdomernok

The effect of the debris of Hungarian soils on the growth of trees. Erdo 12 no.6:273-283 Je '63.

1. Tanulmányi Erdogazdasag, Sopron.

PALMAD, Maria, (b. 1914, 1915)

working as a housewife in the city of St. Petersburg
associations. (b. 1914, 1915)

1. State Secret

ITALY, .

"The Italian government has announced that it will
be providing financial aid to the Italian Red Cross
for the purpose of providing medical aid to the
wounded and sick in the Italian army."

DC: The Italian government has announced that it will
be providing financial aid to the Italian Red Cross
for the purpose of providing medical aid to the
wounded and sick in the Italian army."

PALLAY, N.

"Improving the Technical Properties of Luber by Means of Procedures in Plywood Technique; Plywood Composed of Several Layers With a Fixed Fiber Structure", P. 67, (FAIPAR, Vol. 4, No. 3, Mar. 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

PALLAY, N.

"Improving the Technical Properties of Wood By Reducing It Into Its Component Fiber Elements and Fusing It Again Under Pressure (Wood Fiber Plywood)", P. 211 (FAIPAR, Vol. 4, No. 7, July 1954, Budapest, Hungary,

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

PALLAY, N.

"Improving the Technological Property of Lumber by Means of Lamination",
P. 133, (FAIPAR, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,
Dec. 1954, uncl.

FALLAY, P.

FALLAY, P. Improvement of the technical properties of wool supplemented with extraneous substances. p. 28. Vol. 4, no. 8, Aug. 1954. Fallak. Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

FALLAY, M.

FALLAY, M. Decortication for lumber products. p. 315. Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1954.
FAIPAR. Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6. No. 4--April 1957

1. The first part of the document is a list of the names of the individuals who were involved in the project. The names are listed in alphabetical order. The names are: [illegible]

ALLEN, W.

Relationship among volume of weight harness of wool, and resistance to wear. p. 17. FRI 11. Budapest. Vol. 5, no. 9. Sept. 1956.

1960: East European Acquisitions List (EAL), IC, Vol. 5, No. 1, Dec. 1960.

PALAN, M.

Technical properties of the domestic line Toxodites distigam. p. 100.
FALAN. Budapest. Vol. 5, no. 10, Oct. 1969.

SOLMAN: East European Accessions List (EAL) 10, Vol. 5, no. 1, Feb. 1960.

PALLAS, . .

PALLAS, . .
Technological properties of . . .
p. 22

Vol. 5, No. 11, Nov. 1955 Budapest, Hungary (ALPA)

3. Monthly List of East European Accessions, (LANK, No. 3, Vol. 5
No. 3, March, 1956)

PALLAY, N.

Development of basic machines of lumber mills. p. 159
FAIPAR (Faipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest
Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1956

Source: EEAL - LC Vol. 5. No. 10 Oct. 1956

PALLAY, Nandor

Water content of wood. Effect of hygroscopic and
free water on the technical properties of woods. Nandor
Pallay. *Forest Products* 48, 101-112 (1944).

Hard woods 40-50 yrs. old av. 43%, moisture content,
soft wood 48%, and evergreen woods 50%. An increase
of water content generally causes deterioration of the
tech. properties of woods with the exception of breaking
tendency. Hygroscopicity of wood is an undesirable
property, but removal of hygroscopic water causes even
more deterioration as a tech. raw material since elasticity
is lost. Detailed data are given on the correlation of
water content with tech. properties of woods.

17 refs. in div.

GLOZMAN, Moisey Kalmanovich; SOKOLOV, Vladimir Fedorovich; PALLER,
~~A.M.~~, retsenzent; REVZYUK, G.A., retsenzent; RIMMER, A.I.,
nauchnyy red.; LISOK, E.I., red.; FRUMKIN, P.S., tekhn. red.

[Building of a ship hull on slipways] Postroika korpusa sudna
na stapele. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1961. 195 p.

(MIRA 15:7)

(Hulls (Naval architecture))

RYCHIN, Sergey Aleksandrovich; PALLER, A.M., retsenzents; TRESHKOV, K.G., retsenzents; MAKSIMOV, A.M., nauchn. red.; PENOVA, Ye.M., red.

[Pneumatic tools in shipbuilding] Pnevmaticheskie instrumenty v sudostroenii. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Sudostroenie," 1964. 220 p. (MIRA 17:4)

PALLER, Abram Mikhaylovich, SOKOLOV, Vladimir Fedorovich.; RIMMER, A.I.,
otv. red.; POMICHIV, A.G., red.; SHISHKOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Tightness testing of steel ship hulls] Ispytaniia korpusov
stal'nykh sudov na neproniatsaemost'. Leningrad, Gos. soluznoe
izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl., 1958. 100 p. (MIRA 11:11)
(Ships, Iron and steel)

PALLER, Abram Mikhaylovich; SOKOLOV, Vladimir Fedorovich; FRID,
Ye.G., inzh. retsenzent. ENGLIN, K.K., inzh., retsenzent,
IMMER, A.I. nauchn. red., SOSIPATKIN, G.A., red.;
KOROVENKO, Yu.N., tekhn. red.

[Shipfitter] Sudovoi sborshechik. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz,
1963 327 p (MIRA 16:11)
(Shipfitting)

S/081/62/000/017/042/102
B162/B101

AUTHOR: Paller, Edmund

TITLE: High-temperature laboratory furnace without ceramics

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 17, 1962, 145, abstract
17E29 (Wiss. Z. Techn. Univ. Dresden", v. 10, no. 6, 1961,
1423 - 1428 [Ger.])

TEXT: The furnace is designed to investigate heat-resistant materials (up to 2500°C) in vacuo or in protective atmosphere. A horizontal trough-shaped heater of Ta, Mo or W sheet is used as a heater. Thermal insulation is provided by metal radiation shields. The current lead-ins and the furnace body are water cooled. Rubber is used as a vacuum seal. Temperatures are measured up to 1700°C by a thermocouple, from 1700 to 2500°C by an optical pyrometer. To observe the process and to measure the temperatures the furnace is provided with quartz windows and sliding protective blinds. The furnace is supplied from an 220 or 380 v a-c system through a step-down transformer with regulation in stages, 48 stages covering a range from 1 to 17 v. The electrical capacity of the furnace is 10 kw. The

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S/081/62/000/017/042/102
B162/B101

High-temperature laboratory...

10^{-4} mm Hg vacuum is obtained by two rotary pumps and a diffusion oil pump. The vacuum unit and the electric supply blocks are combined in one unit. Other constructions of high temperature furnaces are discussed in detail. The characteristics of different materials utilized as heaters are considered. The parameters of the given furnace are investigated with different heaters. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

PALLER, I.M.

Formation of petroliferous structures in the Lokbatan and Put
producing series. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk i
nefti no.6:55-59 '62.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Apshehon Peninsula--Petroleum geology)

DADASHEV, F.G.; PALMER, I.D.

Geochemical characteristics of the hydrocarbon gases of the Lo K-
Batan deposit. U.S.S.R. Acad. Sci. Ser. Geol. - geog. nauk no. 3:37-42
'63. (MIRA 17:11)

17

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... ..
... ..

FALLER, I.N.

Some chemical relations of hydrocarbon gases to oils in the
Lokbatan deposit. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 21 no. 4:46-47 1965. (MIA 14.6

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

PALLER, Jeno, Dr., okl. bányász mérnök, a muszáki tudományok kandidátusa,
muzeumi igazgató

Data on the development history of mine blasting technology.
Bányalap 94 no. 6: 421-427 Je '61.

1. Kőzponti Bányászati Múzeum, Széchenyi.

PALLEY, I.Z. (Riga)

Application of the theory of residual microstresses to non-
isothermal deformation. Izv. AN SSSR. Mekh. no.2:110-113
Mr.-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

ACC NR: AT7010534

SOURCE CODE: UR/2753/66/000/005/0188/0197

AUTHOR: Vakulenko, A. A.; Palley, I. Z.

ORG: none

TITLE: On the plasticity-theory problem for a medium subjected to deformations under variable temperatures

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Matematiko-mekhanicheskiy fakul'tet. Issledovaniya po uprugosti i plastichnosti, no. 5, 1966, 188-197

TOPIC TAGS: plasticity theory, loading-rate, strain-rate stress load,
plastic deformation

ABSTRACT: Deformation processes at constant temperatures are usually discussed in the theory of plasticity. Although publications have recently appeared concerning plastic deformation at variable temperatures, the dependence of the rheological behavior of the medium on time was not considered. In the present article an attempt is made to analyze the effect of the rate of loading and of the temperature on the stress-strain relations in a medium. The isothermal-static-axial tensile tests of metallic (i.e., pure metals and alloys with stable structure) cylindrical specimens are analyzed first, and the effect of the rate of loading and of the temperature on the resistance of the material to the plastic deformation is examined, and the interdependence among the rate-of-loading (i.e., time-dependent stress increase) parameter, elongation, and temperature is discussed in detail and illustrated by diagrams. The dependence of

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UDC: none

ACC NR: AT7010534

the temperature variation on the modulus of elasticity and the yield point of the medium is also examined. A conclusion is drawn that a substantiated universal theory of plasticity for a medium exposed to a variable temperature can be developed only by taking into account the dependence of the stresses and strains on the rate of loading. The procedure for establishing such a theory is outlined. Orig. art. has: 5 tables and 15 formulas.

[WA-52]

[VK]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 23Mar65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

Cord 2/2

PALLEY, S. S.

USSR/Metals - Plating, Testing.

Dec 50

"Measuring the Thickness of Electroplated
Coatings by Electrical Method," S. S. Palley,
B. I. Kreps

"Zavod Lab" No 12, pp 1442-1445

Describes new electromagnetic thickness-measuring instr based on measuring secondary emf with application of control plate. Device permits highly precise detn of any thickness of coating (except nickel) from 2 to 60 microns. Error does not exceed 2 microns. Each measurement takes 1-2 sec.

182T87

PALLEY, S. S.

94-3-9/26

AUTHORS: Bazunov, G.I., Palley, S.S. and Sapozhnikov, P.F.

TITLE: Automation of Plating-shop Production (Avtomatizatsiya Gal'vanicheskogo proizvodstva)

PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya Energetika, 1958, Vol. 13, No. 3, pp. 17 - 18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a suggestion that received fifth premium in an All-Union competition for the economy of electric power. Plating shops generally use a single source of direct current and the supply to individual baths is regulated by rheostat. This is very wasteful of electric power. The authors developed a new method of supply with individual sources for each bath and automatic control of the quality of plating. The new arrangement was applied to 22 baths of the works' plating shop and economised in electricity and improved the quality of the product. Each bath has a control board with selenium rectifiers, type BSG-3M. The output voltage is regulated by an input auto-transformer. When the output of these rectifiers was insufficient, small d.c. generators were used with field control. To control the process of plating and make it automatic, use was made of instrument, type 2KП, developed by Engineer Palley. The instrument has a probe in the plating bath, and

Card 1/2

PALLEY, Semen Solomonovich; SHABALIN, Boris Vasil'yevich; ZHUKOVA, V.I.,
inzh., red.; FREGER, D.P., tekhn.red.

[Instrument for continuous checking of electroplating layers
during their deposition] Pribor dlia nepreryvnogo kontrolia
tolshchiny gal'vanicheskikh pokrytii v protsesse ikh osazhdeniia.
Leningrad, 1956. 14 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi
propagandy. Informatsionno-tekhnicheskii listok, no.11.
Zashchitnye pokrytiia metallov) (MIRA 10:12)
(Electroplating--Quality control)

24787
S/197/61/000/005/001/001
B104/B214

26.2135
AUTHOR:

Palley, Z.

TITLE:

The determination of the stresses in the walls of the combustion chamber of a liquid-fuel jet engine

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk Latvyskoy SSR. Izvestiya, no. 5(166), 1961
33-38

TEXT: The combustion chamber (Fig.1) investigated here consists of two shells, an inner one and an outer one, between which a cooling liquid is circulated. In the introduction the author discusses the stresses arising from the high temperature and high pressure in the inner and outer shell, and in doing this takes into account the wall thicknesses and temperature and pressure gradients. Reference is made to the fact that the material is in a plastic state on account of the high pressure and high temperature. A method of calculation is given for the shells of a cylindrical combustion chamber which takes into account the plastic deformation and has no great mathematical difficulties. In this only those stresses are neglected which are caused by the bindings between the two shells, the bindings being

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S/197/61/000, 005/001/001
B104/B214

The determination of the stresses ...

assumed to be arranged regularly. It is assumed further that the temperature in the whole thickness of a shell is equal to the mean surface temperature of the shell. For the formulation of the necessary relations the author uses the sketch shown in Fig 2. P_a is the pressure of the gas in the combustion chamber and P_b that of the cooling liquid; $\sigma_{1\tau}$, $\sigma_{2\tau}$ are the tangential stresses in the inner and the outer shell, respectively, and σ_{1x} , σ_{2x} the corresponding axial stresses; h_b is the gap between the two shells; h_1 and h_2 are the shell thicknesses; R is the mean radius of the shell; t_1 and t_2 are the mean temperatures in the two shells; α_1 and α_2 are the coefficients of linear expansion of the materials of the two shells; E_1 , E_2 are the moduli of elasticity at the corresponding temperature of the materials of the two shells; and ν the Poisson's ratio. The relative deformations in the axial and tangential directions in both shells are assumed to be equal: $\epsilon_{1\tau} = \epsilon_{2\tau}$, $\epsilon_{1x} = \epsilon_{2x}$. From the condition of equilibrium for the element of the shells shown in Fig 2 one obtains:

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S/197/61/000/005/001/001
3104/3214

The determination of the stresses ...

$\sigma_1 h_1 + \sigma_2 h_2 - P_a a - P_b b = 0$. If N is the total force in the direction of the axis one has: $\sigma_1 x h_1 + \sigma_2 x h_2 = N/2\pi R$. It is easy to see that the above mentioned stresses can not be determined statically since the number of independent equations of equilibrium is less than that of the unknown stresses. The conditions of the compatibility of the displacement required for the complete solution of the problem are essentially different for the elastic and the plastic states of the shell. The elastic deformations can be described by:

$$\epsilon_{1r} = \frac{1}{E_1} (\sigma_{1r} - \mu \sigma_{1\theta}) + \alpha_1 t_1$$

$$\epsilon_{2r} = \frac{1}{E_2} (\sigma_{2r} - \mu \sigma_{2\theta}) + \alpha_2 t_2$$

$$\epsilon_{1\theta} = \frac{1}{E_1} (\sigma_{1\theta} - \mu \sigma_{1r}) + \alpha_1 t_1$$

$$\epsilon_{2\theta} = \frac{1}{E_2} (\sigma_{2\theta} - \mu \sigma_{2r}) + \alpha_2 t_2$$

(5)

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S/197/61/000/005/001/001.
B104/B214

The determination of the stresses ...

From (5) and the relations given above the author obtains:

$$\sigma_{1r} = A.a_1 + B.a_1 - C.a_1.E_2.h_2, \quad (6)$$

$$\sigma_{2r} = A.a_2 + B.a_2 + C.a_2.E_1.h_1, \quad (7)$$

$$\sigma_{1x} = D.a_1 - C.a_1.E_2.h_2, \quad (8)$$

$$\sigma_{2x} = D.a_2 + C.a_2.E_1.h_1, \quad (9)$$

where

$$A = P.R; B = P.h_2; c = \frac{a_1.t_1 - a_2.t_2}{1 - \mu}; D = \frac{N}{2\pi R};$$

$$a_1 = \frac{E_1}{E_1.h_1 + E_2.h_2}; a_2 = \frac{E_2}{E_1.h_1 + E_2.h_2}. \quad (10)$$

From this system the following equations are obtained for the elastic state:

Card 4/9

The determination of the stresses ...

24787

S/197/61/000/005/001/001

B104/B214

$$\sigma_{11} = \frac{E_1}{E_1 h_1 + E_2 h_2} \sqrt{F - S E_1 + U E_1^2}, \quad (12)$$

$$\sigma_{22} = \frac{E_2}{E_1 h_1 + E_2 h_2} \sqrt{F + S^1 E_1 + U^1 E_1^2}, \quad (13)$$

where

$$F = A^2 + B^2 + D^2 + 2AB - AD - BD,$$

$$S = C(A + B + D)h_2,$$

$$U = C^2 h_2^2,$$

$$S^1 = C(A + B + D)h_1,$$

$$U^1 = C^2 h_1^2.$$

If the walls of the combustion chamber are in the plastic state one must proceed from the relations $\epsilon_x = (1/E') [\sigma_x - \sigma_y/2]$, $\epsilon_y = (1/E') [\sigma_y - \sigma_x/2]$ (14), where $E' = E/(1 + \nu')$, and $\nu' = E \nu / (E - \nu P)$. For the solution of the present problem the author starts from equations (12) and (13) but uses the moduli E'_1 and E'_2 instead of E_1 and E_2 . The four unknowns in these

Card 5/6

ACCESSION NR: AP4009653

S/0147/63/000/004/0126/0131

AUTHOR: Palley, Z. S.

TITLE: Calculation of bending stresses on unevenly heated rotating disc

SOURCE: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Aviatstsionnaya tekhnika, no. 4, 1963, 126-131

TOPIC TAGS: gas driven turbine, gas turbine, gas turbine compressor, gas turbine disc, turbine disc, rotating disc, bending stress calculation, finite differences method, unevenly heated turbine disc

ABSTRACT: A method of finite differences is presented for the calculation of bending stresses in an unevenly heated disc. The procedure considers variability of the modulus of elasticity, the coefficients of linear expansion and transverse deformation along the disc radius. Application of the proposed calculation procedure is illustrated for the case of an infinitely small element of a curved disc (see Fig. 1a in the Enclosure), to which are applied forces and moments replacing the effects of discarded parts of the disc (see Fig. 1b in the Enclosure). The basic advantages of the proposed procedure are the simplicity and single stage character of stress calculation at a relatively high level of accuracy. The latter increases with the number of circular segments. Accuracy comparisons with

Card 1/8

ACCESSION NR: AP4009652

calculations based on previously developed procedures showed good coincidence. Orig.
art. has: 5 graphs and 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 06Feb63

DATE ACQ: 12Feb64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: AP, PR

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 001

Card

2/8

PALLIDIS, Ye., inzh.

Machinery, tools, and implements for finishing work. Na stroi.
Mosk. 1 no.3:11-16 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:8)

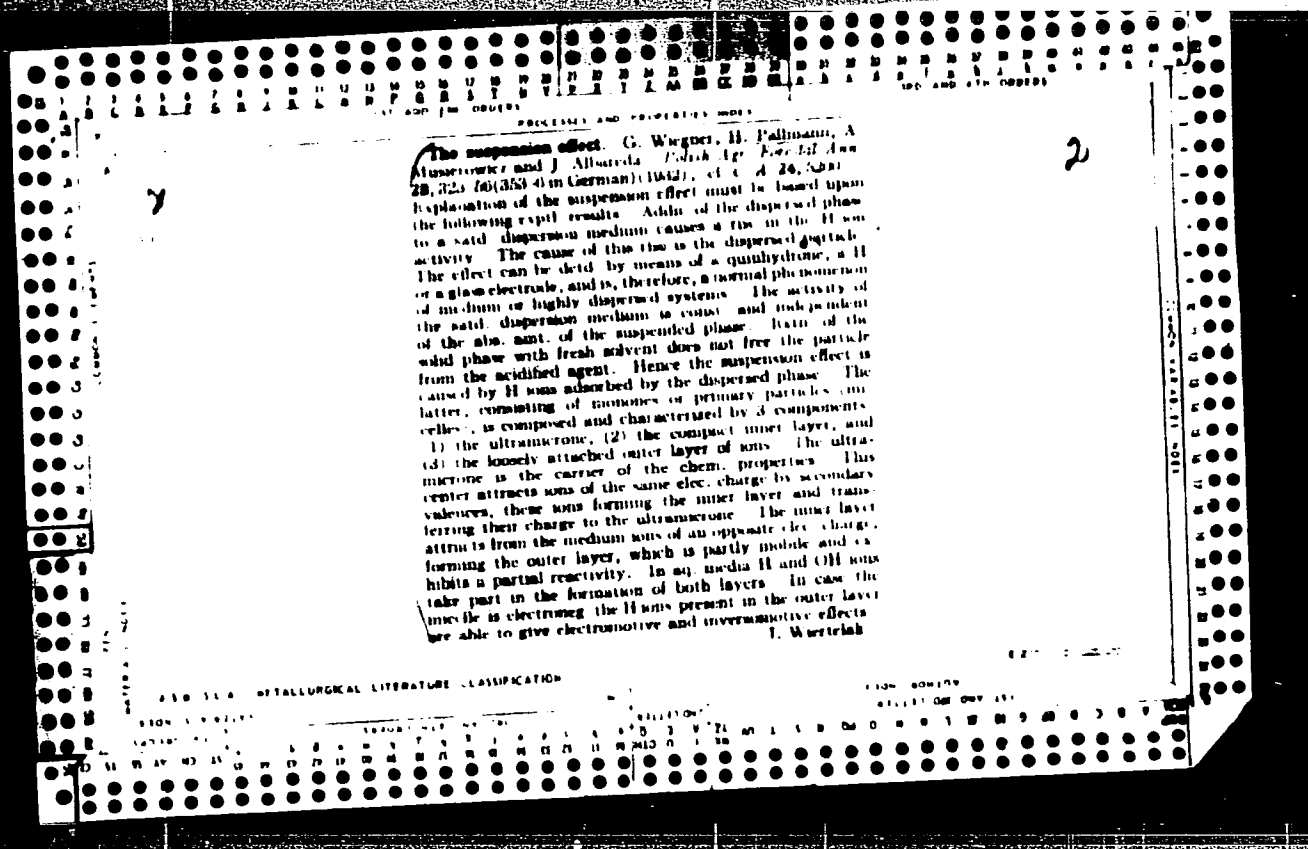
(Hoisting machinery)

(Plastering--Equipment and supplies)

(Parquet floors)

PART IV, 1971, *1971* ... *1971* ...
... *1971* ... *1971* ...
... *1971* ...
... *1971* ...

25



117 and 118 (1951)

PROPERTIES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

2

The suspension effect. G. Wiegner, H. Pollmann, A. Mueserow and J. Althaus. *Polish Agr. Journal* 28, 223-26(1953) (in German) (1953), cf. C. A. 26, 5480. Explanation of the suspension effect must be based upon the following expt. results. Addn. of the dispersed phase to a solid dispersion medium causes a rise in the H ion activity. The cause of this rise is the dispersed particle. The effect can be detd. by means of a quinhydrone, a H₂ or a glass electrode, and is, therefore, a normal phenomenon of medium or highly dispersed systems. The activity of the solid dispersion medium is const. and independent of the abs. amt. of the suspended phase. Bath of the solid phase with fresh solvent does not free the particle from the oxidized agent. Hence the suspension effect is caused by H ions adsorbed by the dispersed phase. The latter, consisting of monomers or primary particles, in collect, is composed and characterized by 3 components: (1) the ultramicros, (2) the compact inner layer, and (3) the loosely attached outer layer of ions. The ultramicros is the carrier of the chem. properties. This carrier attracts ions of the same elec. charge by secondary valences, these ions forming the inner layer and transferring their charge to the ultramicros. The inner layer attracts from the medium ions of an opposite elec. charge, forming the outer layer, which is partly mobile and exhibits a partial reactivity. In an media H and OH ions take part in the formation of both layers. In case the mobile is electroning, the H ions present in the outer layer are able to give electromotive and inversion effects.

J. Wierlich

ALSO SEE METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM 5TH EDITION

1953-54

117 and 118 (1951)

AID P - 307

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics
Card : 1/1
Author : Pallo, V., Col.
Title : Soviet Bombing Aviation
Periodical : Vest. Vozd. Flota, 7, 65-74, J1 1954
Abstract : A historical review of the development of Russian bombing aviation. Some data on the prewar bombing aviation are given. On the postwar bombing aviation only generalities appear. Diagrams.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

PALE, V.

Detonationite as a substitute for coal. p. 42. 1977.
Interative and Directly - Minierally with a energetically
Vol. 4, no. 1, 1974.

NOTE: East European Nations List, Vol. 6, no. 1, 1974.

ALAN, 71

Special Agent in Charge, FBI
Washington, D.C.
1000

Special Agent in Charge, FBI
Washington, D.C.
1000

PAILO, V.

Prokes, V. Investigation of gas properties of impregnation materials. p. 20.
ELEKTROTECHNICKY OZNOR, Prague, Vol. 45, no. 2, Feb. 1950.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), IC, Vol. 5, No. 6 June 1950,
Uncl.

tion of sulfur from bleaching clay without changing its
properties has been worked out.

Card 1/1

PAILO, V.

"Physical and chemical analysis of the oil fractions of crude oil. Methods and experimental technique."

Prague: VEGA, PRAHA, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 1, No. 1, May 1977.

Monthly List of East European Accessions, 1977, 13, Vol. 1, No. 1, September 1977.
Unclassified.

PALLO, V.; PRUKES, J.

Physical and chemical studies on the oil fractions of crude petroleum. II. Qualitative analysis of distillation components of domestic crude petroleum and their chromatographic fractions. (To be conti.) p. 388.

CHEMICKÉ ZVŠTI. (Journal on applied chemistry issued by the Slovak Academy of Sciences and the Slovak Chemical Society. Monthly.)
Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 13, No. 7/8, July/Aug., 1959.

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, (EELI), LI, Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1959.
Uncl.

PALLAS, V.; PROKEŠ, J.

Physical and chemical studies of the oil fractions of crude petroleum. IV.
A study on the electric properties of hydrocarbons from domestic crude
petroleum. p. 103.

CHEMICKÉ ZVĚSTI. (Journal on applied chemistry issued by the Slovak Academy of
Sciences and the Slovak Chemical Society. Monthly).
Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 13, No. 7/8, July/Aug., 1959.

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, (MEMO), LC, Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1959.
Uncl.

HEJLICH, Jozef, inz.; HANČ, Ladislav, inz.; HALL, Viliam, inz. CSc.

Influence of sulfurous substances on the gas properties of
electric insulation oils. El tech oзор 63 no. 1: 36-39
Ja '64.

1. Vyskumny dotaz kablev a izolacii, Bratislava.

86-58-5-18/38

AUTHOR: Fallon, M. L., Capt

TITLE: Air Firing at High Speeds and Altitudes (Vozdushnaya strel'ba na bol'shikh skorostyakh i vysotakh)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vozdushnogo flota, 1958, Nr 5, pp 38-41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this article the author shares his experience, gained in air firing at high speeds and altitudes, with the readers and makes some suggestions concerning the training of fighter pilots in this most important part of combat training. The author states that aerial gunnery is the basic element of combat of fighter pilots. Maneuver, tracking, aiming and consequently the accuracy of air firing depend to a large extent on how skillful a pilot is in maneuvering his aircraft into a proper initial position for the attack. This position should be taken at an altitude of 700-800 m. higher than the altitude of the target, with an interval between the initial position and the target of up to 3000 m, and a distance close to zero. From the initial position the pilot turns toward the target at full throttle and at the maximum possible angle of bank. As soon as the fighter plane is heading toward the point which lies at 8-10 target lengths ahead of the target, the pilot smoothly reverses the bank of his airplane and begins aiming at the target. At the proper distance he opens fire. Having completed the aimed bursts of fire, the pilot maneuvers into a new initial position for the second attack. The author concedes that
Card 1/2

86-58-5-18/38

Air Firing at High Speeds and Altitudes (Cont.)

under actual combat conditions an initial position taken at large intervals and minimum distances in relation to the target, is not always justified and in each case the pilot has to maneuver as dictated by the tactical situation in the air. There is one diagram.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Pilots - Training methods
2. Gunnery

Card 2/2

PALLON, YU. N.

USSR/Engineering - Tractors

Card 1/1

Authors : Lyubimov, B. A., and Pallon, Yu. N.

Title : The suspension system of the "Belarus" (White Russia) tractor

Periodical : Avt. Trakt. Prom. Ed. 1, 8-11, January 1954

Abstract : The Scientific Automotive Technical Institute, together with the Minsk and Lepetsk tractor factories, have designed a new suspension system and a hydraulic steering for the "Belarus" tractor, which at present are mass produced. Description, specification, and efficiency calculation of the above system is given. Drawings; illustration, and the table of characteristics.

Institution : *Sci Res. Auto-Tractor Inst.*

Submitted :

BEGIDZHANOVA, A.P.; LYUBIMOV, B.A.; PALLON, Yu.N

Plastic substitutes for protective leather washers of
hydraulic cylinders. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. 31 no.7:14-17
J1 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtotraktorный institut.
(Washers (Mechanical engineering))

PALLOS, Emil

"Determination of the index of industrial producers' prices"
by S.Dinculescu and D.Sandru. Reviewed by Emil Pallos. Stat
szemle 37 no.4:464 Ap '59.

PALLOS, Emil

"Calculation and analysis of productivity indexes in agriculture"
by J. Cardula. Reviewed by Emil Pallos. Stat szemle 38
no.4:453-454 Ap '60.

PALLOS, Emil

"The system of the statistical indexes of national economy"
by E. Bibiri. Reviewed by Emil Pallos. Stat szemle 38
no.4:442 Ap '60.

PALLOS, Emil

A Rumanian historical statistical publication. Stat szemle 40
no.6:659-660 Je '62.

1. Kozponti Statisztikai Hivatal fecsoportvezetoje.

PALLOS, Emil

"Statistical-economical dictionary", edited by M. Biji.
Reviewed by Emil Pallos. Stat szemle 41 no.7:765-766 J1 1965.

PALLOS, Emil

"Some methodological problems relating to the formation of territorial indexes" by E. Biji, L. Pintilie (from "Revista de Statistica", no. 9, 1962). Reviewed by Emil Pallos. Stat szemle 41 no. 4: 417-418 Ap '63.

PALLOS, Janos

Musical literary evenings at workers' hostels. Munka 10 no. 2:
14-15 F '60.

1. Egressy Klub igazgatoja.

PALLOS, Janos

Amateur theatricals in Budapest. Munka 11 no. ~~10~~:15-16 0 '61.

1. Egressy Klub igazgatoja.

PALLOS, Janos

"Complex" education of adults. Munka 12 no.12:18-19 D '62.

1. Szakszervezetek Országos Tanács kulturális osztályának munkatársa.

Póllós, Karoly, dr.
CSILLAG, Milos dr.; VACZY, László, dr.; PALLÓS, Karoly, dr.

Effect of p-oxypropiofenones on function of the pituitary.
Magy. noorv. lap. 17 no.4:209-215 July 54.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. női klinikájának
közleménye (igazgató: Zoltán Imre dr. egyetemi tanár)
(PITUITARY GLAND, ANTERIOR, effect of drugs on,
hydroxypropiofenone)
(HYDROXYPROPIOPHENONE, effects,
on pituitary gland, anterior)

PALLOS, Karoly, dr.; LASZLO, Istvan

The evaluation of results of application of Ascheim-Zondek and Galli-Mainini pregnancy tests. Magy. noorv. lap. 18 no.4:230-236 July 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. női klinikájának közleménye. (Igazgató: Zoltan, Imre dr. egyetemi tanár).

(PREGNANCY TESTS,

Ascheim-Zondek & Galli-Mainini, comparison of results. (Hun))

PALLOS, L.

PROBLEM of the diazotization of wool. p. 351

MAGYAR TUDOMANYOS AKADEMIA Vol. 7, no. 3/4 1955
Budapest, Hungary

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST Vol. 5, no. 7, July 1956

PA 4405, 2

10. Partial acylation of fisetol and omega-hydroxy-
chloracetophenone, 1. (In German) 2. 6. 11. 12. 13.

Identical diacetate derivatives were obtained by the partial acylation of fisetol and by the partial desacetylation of fisetol triacetate. The ultraviolet spectra of the compounds are given in Table I.

Partial acylation of omega-hydroxy-chloracetophenone and by the partial desacetylation of fisetol triacetate. The ultraviolet spectra of the compounds are given in Table I. The omega-hydroxy-chloracetophenone triacetate was obtained by the partial acylation of omega-hydroxy-chloracetophenone and fisetol 2,4-diacetate was prepared through the partial desacetylation of fisetol triacetate.

LM

PALLOS L.

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and H
Their Application, Part 4. - Dyeing and Chem-
ical Treatment of Textile Materials.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur- Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 63163.

Author : Geza Zemplen, Laszlo Mester, Laszlo Pallos.
Inst : Academy of Sciences of Hungary.
Title : Wool Diazotization.

Orig Pub: Magyar tud. akad. Kem. tud. oszt. kozl., 1956,
7, No 3 - 4, 351 - 361.

Abstract: The experiments for clearing the action of
 HNO_2 on wool (whether diazotization, or ni-
trose group formation, or reversible bind-
ing with HNO_2 takes place) established that,
besides the binding of HNO_2 to wool, also a
diazo group was formed, and that only the
diazo group took part in reactions at the
dyeing of wool. A high light sensitivity

Card 1/2

Pallol.

Partial acetylation of fisetol and of ω -hydroxyphloracetophenone. I. G. Zemplén, L. M. Sier, and L. Pallas (English summary).—Partial acetylation of fisetol (English summary).—Partial acetylation of fisetol (ω -hydroxyresacetophenone) (I) gives fisetol 4,6-diacetate (II). Similarly, ultraviolet spectra indicate that partial acetylation of ω -hydroxyphloracetophenone (IV) gives 4-acetyl- ω -acetoxyphloracetophenone (V). I (2 g.) in 10 ml. H_2O and 10 ml. $CHCl_3$, after 10 min. the layers sepd., the aq. layer washed with $CHCl_3$, and the latter removed in *vacuo* to give II, oil, which crystd. after a few days, m. 99–100° (aq. MeOH). II was also prepd. by deacetylation of III by adding 57.9 mg. NH_3 in abs. alc. to 1 g. III, m. 91°, in 60 ml. abs. alc., shaking the mixt. 30 min., and removing the alc. in *vacuo* to give an oil which dissolved in CH_2 , washed with H_2O , and the CH_2 removed gave II. Methylation of II by CH_3N_3 failed. It was proved not to be fisetol 2,4-diacetate (VI) by comparison of the ultraviolet spectra. Diacetyl- β -resorcylic acid (10 g.), m. 150–8°, warmed with excess $SOCl_2$ 2 hrs. at 10–20°, the excess $SOCl_2$ removed, the residue dissolved in 10 ml. $CHCl_3$ and treated with 15 g. NH_3 in abs. ether while cooling with ice and salt. The solid also ketone, in which was added 10 ml. H_2O and 10 ml. 5% $NaOH$, heated 30 min. at 40–50°, and VI filtered off, m. 130–2° (an. alc.). 11.7 g. of acetanilide (2.5 g.) and 18.7 g. dry phthalic anhydride in 50 ml. abs. ether treated with 0.5 g. $ZnCl_2$ and salt, in 30 min. with dry HCl 2–3 hrs. gave an oil which crystallized, m. 110–112°, and in the ketimine hydrochloride. This

ZemPLEN, I.G.; Mester, L.; Paulos, L.

dissolved in 10 parts H₂O and heated 30 min. at 80° gave IV, m. 228° (H₂O). IV (1 g.) in 5 ml. H₂O and 0.65 g. NaOH added with cooling to 1 ml. Ac₂O in 5 ml. CHCl₃ and the mixt. treated as above for making II gave V, needles, m. 107-9°. Powd. ω -hydroxyphloracetophenone tetraacetate, m. 109-10°, (1 g.) in 80 ml. abs. alc. was added to 0.0483 g. NH₃ in alc., the mixt. shaken 1.5 hrs., and treated with 2 ml. H₂O to give an oil, recrystd. from aq. MeOH. V (0.31 g.) in 4 ml. abs. ether was treated at 0° with CH₃N₃ in ether to max. decolorization, after which prisms were obtained of ω -acetoxy-2-methylphloracetophenone 4-acetate, m. 121° (aq. acetone).

Erno Wolthuis

2/17

L. Pállos

Distr: hE2c(j)

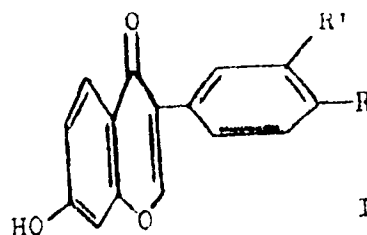
42. The partial acylation of flactol and α -hydroxyphloracetophenone/Mesylation. (In German) G. Z. H. P. J. L. H. P. L. Pállos. *Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*, vol. 13, 1967, No. 1-2, pp. 99-102

Starting with α -acetyl flactol the authors intended to prepare partially mesylated derivatives of flactol and α -hydroxyphloracetophenone which contain a free hydroxyl group in the α -position. By treating α -acetyl flactol or α -methoxy phloracetophenone with mesyl chloride in pyridine medium 2,4-dimesyl- α -acetyl flactol and 2,4,6-trimesyl- α -methoxy phloracetophenone have been prepared. Hydrolysis of the products gave 2,4-dimesyl flactol and 2,4,6-trimesyl- α -hydroxyphloracetophenone which actually contain the hydroxyl group in the required α position.

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1

98

COUNTRY : HUNGARY G
 CATEGORY : Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 1204
 AUTHOR : Farkas, L.; Major, A.; Pallos, L.; Varady, J.
 INST. : -
 TITLE : A New Synthesis of Isoflavones
 ORIG. PUB. : Period. polytechn. Chem. Engng, 1958, 2, No 4, 231-234
 ABSTRACT : The conversion of phenyl benzyl ketones into isoflavones was carried out according to the



10413

1/3

HUNGARY / Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and
Their Synthetic Analogues.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 61162.

Author : G. Zemplen, L. Mester, L. Pallos.
Inst : Academy of Sciences of Hungary
Title : Partial Acylation of Physetol and ω -oxyflor-
acetophenone. II. Mesylation.

Orig Pub: Acta chim. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 13, No 1-2,
99-102.

Abstract: A mesylation method of ω -acetylphysetol (I) and
 ω -methoxyfloracetophenone (II) into 2,4-dimesyl-
- ω -acetylphysetol (III) and 2,4,6-trimesyl- ω -
-methoxyfloracetophenone (IV) correspondingly is

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238910011-5"

HUNGARY / Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and
Their Synthetic Analogues.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 61162.

Abstract: proposed. The hydrolysis of III and IV results
in 2,4-dimesylphysetol (V) and 2,4,6-trimesyl-
- ω -oxyfloracetophenone (VI). 2.29 g of $\text{CH}_3\text{SO}_2\text{Cl}$
(VI) is added to the solution of 2 g of I in 20
ml of pyridine cooled to -5° , the mixture is left
to age for 50 hours at 0° , after which it is
poured out into 60 ml of ice-cold water, III is
produced, yield 38.9%, melting point 111° (from
alcohol). The mixture of 2 g of III and 25 ml of
20% aq HCl is boiled (8 to 10 min.) and left to
age 12 hours (20°), V is obtained, yield 81.9%,
melting point 92.5 to 93° (from alcohol). IV is
prepared similarly of 22 g of II in 220 ml of
pyridine and 38.06 g of VII, yield 85.6%, melt-
ing point 121.5 to 122° (from CH_3COOH). The sus-

Card 2/3

PALLOS, L.; FARKAS, L.

Final structure and synthesis of coreopsin. p. 278.

MAGYAR KEMIAI FOLYOIRAT. (Magyar Kemikusok Egyesulete) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 65,
No. 7, July 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (FEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 1, Jan. 1960.
UNCL